



B O R O U G H      O F      B R I D G N O R T H

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1963





B O R O U G H     O F     B R I D G N O R T H

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

1963

Medical Officer of Health

Margaret H. F. Turnbull,  
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health  
Inspector

W. L. Booy, A.M.I.Mun.E.,  
A.I.A.S.

Additional Public Health  
Inspector

A. G. Williams, M.A.P.H.I.  
M.R.S.H. (resigned 3rd April. '63)  
E. G. Shaw, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.  
(appointed 13th May. 63)

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Miss A. Gray our Clerical Assistant. Their willing help and co-operation in all matters throughout the year is also gratefully acknowledged

I have the honour to be,  
Your obedient Servant,

MARGARET H.F. TURNBULL

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION ASTATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONSGENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Borough in acres	2,645
Estimated Population (mid-1963)	8,150
Number of Inhabited Houses	2,767
Rateable Value of Borough (at 31.12.63)	£319,088
Estimated Product of 1d Rate (at 31 12.63)	£1,270

VITAL STATISTICS1. POPULATION

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population of the Borough at mid-1963 was 8,150 - an increase of 310 on the corresponding figure for 1962.

The natural increase in population for the year was 53 (i.e. the difference between the number of live births and the number of deaths).

Estimated Mid-Year Population 1950-1963

Year	Population	Natural Increase of Population
1950	6,160	34
1951	6,158	3
1952	6,045	18
1953	6,133	29
1954	6,270	61
1955	6,320	21
1956	6,330	27
1957	6,430	43
1958	6,460	34
1959	6,540	37
1960	6,700	55
1961	7,510	53
1962	7,840	104
1963	8,150	53

2. BIRTHS(a) Live Births

There were 145 live births in the Borough in 1963, 36 less than in the previous year. Of the 145, 6 were illegitimate (4.1%)

The Birth-Rate for the year (standardised for comparison with the corresponding Rate for other areas) was 16.7 per 1000 of the population, which is considerably lower than our Birth Rate of 21.9 for 1962, and well below the national average for 1963 of 18.2 live births per 1000 of population.

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total Live Births
Male	73	5	78
Female	66	1	67
Total	139	6	145
Rate per 1000 of population	17.0	0.7	17.8

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of population	17.8
Standardised Birth Rate per 1,000 of population	16.7
Birth Rate for England and Wales, 1963	18.2

LIVE BIRTHS 1950 - 1963

Year	No. of Live Births	No. of Illegitimate live births	Standardised birth-rate per 1,000 of popln.
1950	127	6	21.7
1951	102	4	17.7
1952	117	5	20.0
1953	105	7	17.8
1954	128	8	20.4
1955	116	4	18.4
1956	103	3	16.3
1957	108	4	16.8
1958	124	4	19.2
1959	124	3	19.0
1960	144	7	21.5
1961	153	4	19.3
1962	181	6	21.9
1963	145	6	16.7



(b) Still Births

For the second consecutive year since 1953, the Borough had no Still-Births.

The Still-Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1963 was 17.3 per 1,000 total births (i.e. live births and still-births combined).

STILL BIRTHS 1950 - 1963

Year	No. of Live Births	No. of Still Births	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births
1950	127	5	45.1
1951	102	4	37.7
1952	117	0	Nil
1953	105	0	Nil
1954	128	6	44.8
1955	116	2	16.9
1956	103	2	19.0
1957	108	6	52.6
1958	124	1	8.0
1959	124	3	23.6
1960	144	4	27.0
1961	153	4	25.5
1962	181	0	Nil
1963	145	0	Nil

3. DEATHS

92 of the inhabitants of the Borough died during 1963, 25 more than in 1962.

The various causes of death are detailed in the Annual Return of the Registrar-General which appears overleaf. Conditions affecting the Heart and Circulatory System again accounted for the greatest number of the deaths (58.7% of the total), and Malignant Disease was responsible for 16.3%. Of the 15 deaths from Malignant disease, 4 were due to cancer of the lung or bronchus.

The Standardised Death-Rate for the year was 10.8 per 1000 of the population which is well below the average for the country as a whole.

Deaths 1963

Male - 46  
Female - 46  
Total - 92

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of population	- 11.3
Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 of population	- 10.8
Death Rate for England and Wales, 1963	- 12.2

Deaths 1950-1963

Year	No. of Deaths	Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 of population
1950	93	12.8
1951	99	13.4
1952	101	13.8
1953	76	10.4
1954	67	8.9
1955	95	12.5
1956	76	9.7
1957	65	7.7
1958	90	11.0
1959	87	10.8
1960	89	11.2
1961	100	12.1
1962	77	8.9
1963	92	10.8

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1963

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	2	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	1	4
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	3	5
Diabetes	1	2	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	7	12	19
Coronary disease, angina	11	6	17
Hypertension with heart disease	2	1	3
Other heart disease	5	6	11
Other circulatory disease	1	3	4
Pneumonia	2	1	3
Bronchitis	2	1	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	4	9
All other accidents	1	1	2
	<u>46</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>92</u>

4. INFANT MORTALITY

It is very pleasing to record the absence of any infant deaths during 1963. The last time this occurred was in 1958

Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births - Nil  
 " " " England & Wales 1963 - 20.9



Infant Mortality 1950 - 1963

Year	No. of live births	No. of infant deaths	Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	I.M.R. for E & W
1950	127	5	39.4	
1951	102	0	Nil	29.6
1952	117	4	34.2	27.6
1953	105	3	28.6	26.8
1954	128	3	23.4	25.5
1955	116	2	17.2	24.9
1956	103	1	9.7	23.8
1957	108	1	9.3	23.0
1958	124	0	Nil	22.5
1959	124	3	24.2	22.0
1960	144	3	20.8	21.7
1961	153	2	13.1	21.4
1962	181	3	16.6	21.6
1963	145	0	Nil	20.9

5. Maternal Mortality

There were again no deaths associated with pregnancy or childbirth during 1963. None have occurred during the fourteen years for which records are available.



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SECTION BGENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

No material changes in the Health Services of the area took place during 1963. Much that appears in this Section, has therefore, been recorded in previous Annual Reports, but is included for the sake of completeness.

A. HOSPITAL AND SPECIALIST SERVICES

The Hospital and Specialist Services in the district are administered by Birmingham Regional Hospital Board, through its Hospital Management Committees.

In-patient and Out-patient facilities are available at Bridgnorth and South Shropshire Infirmary, and at the various general hospitals in Wolverhampton, Shrewsbury and Kidderminster.

Infectious Disease cases are admitted to isolation hospitals in Wolverhampton or Shrewsbury, and patients with Tuberculosis receive treatment at Copthorne Hospital or Cross Houses Hospital.

The elderly chronic sick requiring hospital treatment are generally admitted to New Cross Hospital, Wolverhampton, or to Park Street Hospital, Shifnal.

B. GENERAL MEDICAL, DENTAL, PHARMACEUTICAL, AND SUPPLEMENTARY OPHTHALMIC SERVICES

These services are administered by the Salop Executive Council, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury.

C. LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

Maternal and Child Welfare.  
Domiciliary Midwifery  
Health Visiting.  
Home Nursing.  
Vaccination and Immunisation.  
Ambulance Services  
Prevention of illness, care and after-care.  
Domestic Help Service.

As Local Health Authority for the area, Salop County Council is responsible for the above services.

a) Maternal and Child Welfare Clinics(i) Welfare Centre, Northgate.

Mondays: 1.30 - 4.30.p.m.

1st Mondays: 9.30 - 12 noon

(Immunisations and Vaccinations by appointment only).

(ii) St. James's Hall, Grove Estate

4th Thursdays: 1.30 - 4.30.p.m.

b) Welfare Foods

There were no changes in the arrangements for the sale of Welfare Foods. These are available at

the two clinics during clinic hours, at Low Town Post Office during business hours, and at 37, West Castle Street during business hours.

(c) Domiciliary Midwifery, Health Visiting, Home Nursing

There are three District-Nurse-Midwives resident in the Borough.

One Health Visitor undertakes all the Health Visiting and School Nursing duties in the Borough.

(d) Vaccination and Immunisation

Under the County Council's scheme, Vaccination against Small-Pox, and Immunisation against Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis may be carried out by arrangement with a general practitioner, or at any Child Welfare Centre by appointment.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis is offered each year to all children aged 11 - 13 years who are found by preliminary testing to require this protection. Only very few parents refuse their consent for this procedure, which is carried out at the schools.

(e) Ambulance Services

There were no changes in the Ambulance arrangements during the year. The Central Ambulance Depot for the County is in Shrewsbury (Tel. No. Shrewsbury 6331) and all calls for ambulances are dealt with centrally. Two ambulances and a car for sitting cases are stationed in Bridgnorth.

(f) Domestic Help Service

The Domestic Help Office at Bridgnorth Welfare Centre is open on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 2.15 till 4.30.p.m. (Phone No. Bridgnorth 3078).



SECTION CSANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

Sections C, D and E are contributed by the Senior Public Health Inspector who reports as follows:-

1. WATER SUPPLIES

Water is supplied to the district by the Wolverhampton Corporation Water Undertaking. Samples taken during the year, both by Officers of the Undertaking and of this Authority, testify to its satisfactory standard, both chemically and bacteriologically.

No reports have been received this year of any shortage of water, and reorganisation of the distribution mains appears to be keeping pace with the development of the Town. A number of complaints were received regarding discoloration of the water supplied in the Kidderminster Road area. This is apparently due to the main being inadequate in size for the draw-off at certain times of the year. The matter was brought to the attention of the Water Board.

Water samples from two private shallow-well supplies proved unsatisfactory on bacteriological analysis, and measures were therefore taken to explore the possibility of extending the public mains to provide a supply for the houses affected.

Following unsatisfactory bacteriological samples of the Conduit spring water, the supply has now been totally discontinued throughout the whole of the Town. This supply served a number of street taps, and some private houses all of which had an alternative mains supply.

2. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Stanley Lane sewage disposal plant is already having to cater for a population in excess of its designed capacity.

When these works were constructed in 1956 their capacity was based on the County development plan which estimated that the population of the town in 1971 would be 7,300. It is now considered that, (with the exception of some 400 persons) the whole of the town's present population of 8,150 relies on the Stanley Lane works for the disposal of sewage.

Over the past five years, private housing development has taken place beyond all expectations, resulting in a corresponding rapid growth in the population of the town. During 1963, 142 houses have been completed, a very large percentage of which have been occupied by people from outside the town. At the end of the year outline planning approval had been given in respect of land capable of accommodating approximately a further 438 houses, and detailed planning permission for 162 houses. All the portents are that in the foreseeable



future the population is likely to double its size, and that it will still continue to grow.

It is becoming increasingly difficult to produce a satisfactory effluent at the Stanley Lane works, and the position can only deteriorate as further development takes place. This is a problem which requires the immediate attention of the Council and should be resolved at the earliest opportunity.

During the year work was completed on the Innage Lane Relief Sewer, which will relieve the surcharging of the sewer in Broseley Road and permit continued development in the north-western area of the town. Two minor sewer extensions were also completed to accommodate development in Manor Farm Lane, Oldbury, and on the industrial estate in Stourbridge Road.

Whilst post-war development has, in the main, been provided with a "separate" system of sewerage, a large proportion of the pre-war development is served by a combined sewer. It should be the Council's aim to provide a separate sewerage system to the whole of the town progressively, and thereby eliminate the occasional surcharging of sewers, the undesirable system of overflows direct to the river, and the difficulties experienced at the disposal-works during times of heavy rain-fall.

During the year the Council considered detailed reports from the Consultants concerning the sewerage of the Quatford and Danesford areas of the Borough. An agreement was reached on the principle of providing such a scheme, and the Consultant Engineers were accordingly instructed to proceed with the preparation of further necessary details.

A large proportion of the Oldbury area still remains unsewered. When the Council considered the provision of sewers in the whole of this area in 1957, only a limited scheme was adopted. A number of houses in this area are without satisfactory means of sewage-disposal, and since housing development is likely to take place in this area in the near future, the question of providing the necessary sewers must be reconsidered.

### 3. REFUSE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL

The refuse collection services throughout the year have proved generally satisfactory, a weekly collection having been provided for all premises. However, due to the Town having grown beyond the capacity of the present refuse vehicle, it has been necessary to collect refuse from part of the area by means of an open vehicle, in order to maintain the regular weekly service. This is a most unsatisfactory method and must only be tolerated as a temporary measure.

It is estimated that 3,220 bins and 70 paper sacks were emptied each week by the Corporation and the total refuse collection by the Council during the year amounted to 2,250 tons.

A high standard of controlled tipping has been maintained at the Old Worcester Road Refuse Tip, an ample supply of suitable covering material being readily available.

4. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Additional public conveniences were provided during the year at the Fox Corner. Unsatisfactory conveniences sited on the Innage Lane Car Park were demolished and the Council are preparing a scheme for a modern block to be erected on that site.

There are now four blocks of public conveniences in the town with washing facilities.

An additional block of conveniences are to be constructed in the next financial year on the Severn Park.

5. CAMPING SITES

Caravans have been now limited to 4 sites within the Borough containing 225, 160, 50 and 9 caravans respectively, together with a number of chalets. The Council have done much to secure improvements on these sites in accordance with the provisions of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960. The Council Sub-Committee have tackled the problem vigorously, and with the co-operation of the owners are achieving a high standard on the various sites.

6. PEST CONTROL

The Borough share the services of a Rodent Operative with Wenlock Corporation, one third of the employees time being spent in Bridgnorth.

A total of 119 infestations were treated during the year only one of which was classified as a major infestation. A test bait of the sewers carried out during the year revealed no infestation.

The service continued to be generally satisfactory during the year, although delays do occur between the receipt of a complaint and its subsequent treatment due to the operative being employed on a part-time basis only.

7. FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

By the provisions of Part 1 of the Factories Act, 1961 the Council is responsible for ensuring the adequacy and suitability of sanitary conveniences in all factories within the Borough, and in those factories in which mechanical power is not used, is also responsible for inspecting the premises to ensure that working conditions are satisfactory.

The Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961 are appended separately at the end of the Report, as required by the Minister of Health.





SECTION DHOUSING

Number of inhabited houses	2,767
" " Council-owned houses	751
" " houses completed in 1963	148
(a) Council - 6	
(b) Private - 142	
" " houses under construction 31/12/63	70
(a) Council - 22	
(b) Private - 48	
" " applications for Improvement Grants, 1963	8
" " " " " " approved	8

By the end of the year, 6 of the 28 units of accommodation commenced late in 1962 had been completed, and the remainder had reached an advanced stage of construction. Ten of the houses were in the nature of a "pilot-scheme", being offered for sale to existing Council-house tenants. This venture was sufficiently successful to encourage the Council to consider a limited extension of the scheme in the next phase of the building programme. The other 18 units which are for letting, consist of six 3 bedroom houses and a block of flats containing twelve 2 bedroom units of accommodation.

During the year 142 private enterprise houses were completed, this being the highest number in any single year in the history of the town. Indications are that this rate of building will be maintained for some years, or even increased. At the end of the year detailed planning permission had been given for a further 162 private houses, and outline planning permission in respect of land capable of accommodating 438 houses.

FUTURE HOUSING PROGRAMME

During the year consideration was given to further development on the Sydney Cottage Estate. A scheme for 50 additional units (comprising six 3 bedroom houses, twelve 2 bedroom houses, eight 2 bedroom flats, sixteen 2 bedroom flats and eight 1 bedroom bungalows) was approved and accepted. The preponderance of 1 bedroom and 2 bedroom units will enable the Council to transfer person from larger Council houses which are at present under-occupied. The Council are also considering a similar scheme of small units of accommodation on the Grove Estate.

The Council still own sufficient land on the Sydney Cottage Estate for the construction of an additional eighty houses.

At the end of the year approximately 150 applicants remained on the Council's application list for rehousing, but few of these were of high priority.

SLUM CLEARANCE

Further progress was made in the implementation of the slum clearance programme during the year and a total of thirty-four houses were closed or demolished.

During the last ten years a total of 155 houses have been demolished or closed. Many houses in certain areas of the town are sub-standard, but to demolish them would seriously detract from the character of those areas, since redevelopment would be impossible in certain cases and extremely expensive in others. The Council policy to retain wherever possible houses in areas such as Cartway and Friar Street has given encouragement to many owners, who are now carrying out improvements and bringing their houses up to modern standards. In an endeavour to promote such action the Council have purchased several houses with a view to carrying out improvements and retaining the properties as housing units. If these areas are to be retained as part of the character of the town, it will be necessary to give every encouragement to individual owners to improve and maintain their properties to prevent them falling into disrepair.

#### INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

Action taken in 1963 to deal with unfit houses:-

(1)	Number of houses demolished	20
(2)	Number of houses closed under Sections 16(4) 17(1) and 35(1)	16
(3)	Number of unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied.	
(a)	After informal action by Local Authority	14
(b)	After formal notice under Public Health Acts	0

#### IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The number of applications for improvement grants during the year has been disappointing. Only eight applications were received, all for Standard Grant. Each application was approved at an average cost of £146, per house.

The Housing Committee continued their policy of improving pre-war houses, a further scheme for installing hot water and washbasins being completed during the year.



SECTION EINSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD1. MEAT INSPECTION

During the year extensive alterations were completed to Messrs. Beamans Slaughterhouse to comply with the standards laid down in the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958 and the Regulations made under that Act. Slaughtering recommenced during the year and no difficulty was experienced in maintaining a full inspection of all the animals slaughtered.

The table below gives details of the animals slaughtered for human consumption in the town during the year.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	72	0	0	323	123	0
Number inspected	72	0	0	323	123	0
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis</u>						
Whole carcasses con- demned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	0	0	5	7	0
Percentage of Number inspected affected with di- sease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis	5.5%	0	0	1.5%	5.7%	0
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses con- demned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or whole was condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage of the number inspected infected with T.B.	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
<u>Cysticercosis</u> <u>Cont'd</u>						
Garcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0

## 2. INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS

The following quantities of food were found, on examination, to be unfit for human consumption, and consequently condemned. It was transported, by Council transport, from the respective shops direct to the refuse tip, and disposed of by deep burying. The rather high quantity of food condemned is due in the main to spoilage by virtue of flood damage experienced by one of the shops.

	cwts	qrs	l's	oz.
Fish	-	-	10	-
Fruit	1	3	18	15
Meat	2	-	-	14
Vegetables	1	-	22	12
Milk	-	-	12	8
Soup	-	-	18	14
Coffee	-	-	1	4
Flour	-	1	25	-
Rice	-	-	16	15
Confectionery	-	2	9	12
Sugar	-	3	-	-
Cereals	-	-	5	6
Biscuits	-	-	22	8
Desiccated Coconut	-	1	-	-
Curry Powder	-	-	3	12
Custard Powder	-	-	10	12
Tea	-	1	18	8
Dried Fruit	1	-	3	-
Cordial	-	-	12	12
Pork Pies	-	-	5	-
Other	-	-	4	12
Total	8	2	27	4

During the year there were two complaints of mouldy pies. In both instances a full investigation was carried out and samples analysed proved to be non pathogenic. In one case it was discovered that the mould was present in a complete batch of pies. These were voluntarily surrendered by the shop-keeper, and with his full co-operation it was possible to retrieve pies which had already been sold. A full report was submitted to the Council but proceedings under the Food and Drugs Acts were not instituted.

A number of cases of stale confectionery came to the notice of the department during the year. In each case this was attributed to an inadequate rotational sales system of the particular shop.

3. ICE CREAM

One additional shop was registered for the sale of pre-packed ice cream during 1963. The total number of premises now registered for the sale of ice cream in the town is 69.



## SECTION F

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following notifications of cases of Infectious Diseases were received during 1963:-

Measles	118
Respiratory Tuberculosis	4
Food-Poisoning	2
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	1
	<hr/>
	125
	<hr/>

Apart from Measles which was very prevalent among the child population during the 3rd quarter, the Borough remained remarkably free from the notifiable infectious diseases throughout the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

The table below gives details of the number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the close of 1963, and of the changes which occurred during the year.

Respiratory Tuberculosis	Added to Register, 1963		Removed from Register, 1963			Total No on Register at 31.12.63
	New Cases	Transfers In	Cured	Died	Transfers Out	
Male	4	0	0	1	4	27
Female	0	0	1	0	2	22
Non Respiratory Tuberculosis	Added to Register, 1963		Removed from Register, 1963			Total No. on Register at 31.12.63
	New Cases	Transfers In	Cured	Died	Transfers Out	
Male	0	0	0	0	0	1
Female	1	1	1	1	0	9





PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION  
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

	Number on Register	Inspect- ions	Number of written notices	Occupiers prosecu- ted
Factories in which Sections 1-4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	4	Nil	Nil
Factories not included in first paragraph in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	45	22	4	Nil
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	6	8	2	Nil
Total	58	34	6	Nil

2. Cases in which defects were found. (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which pro- secutions were in- stituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspe- ctor	to H.M Inspe- ctor	
I.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Want of clean- liness (S.1)	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(Table 2 continued)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
a. Insufficient	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
b. Unsuitable or defective	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
c. Not separate for sexes	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work).	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	4	4	Nil	Nil	Nil

PART VII OF THE ACT - OUTWORK  
(Sections 110 & 111)

Nature of work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sec. 110 (1) (c)	No of cases of default in sending list to the Council	No of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel; Making etc.	1	-	-	-	-	-



